## Plans for xGW manufacturing in Europe



Eicke R. Weber

Fraunhofer Institute for Solar Energy Systems ISE and Albert Ludwigs University, Freiburg

EU PV Platform, Brussels, June 24, 2014



## PV learning curve (all c-Si PV technologies)



## Average price of rooftop installations in Germany (10kWp - 100kWp)



Year

Data: BSW-Solar. Graph: PSE AG 2013



## World market outlook: Experts are optimistic Example Bank Sarasin, Nov. 2010

Market forecast: 30 GW<sub>p</sub> in 2014, 110 GW<sub>p</sub> in 2020 Annual growth rate: in the range of 20% and 30%





### The interest in Photovoltaics is increasing worldwide

Cumulated global capacity, until end 2013 ca. 140 GW installed





### Dangerous crisis also for PV production equipment manufacturers



#### PV Equipment Spending Metrics for Top-10 Suppliers



# The Gap between global PV Production Capacity and Sales is Closing!



Non-competitive PV fabrication lines are closing worldwide

#### Demand > 50 GW 2015 might result in shortage of PV modules!

Slide courtesy Tobias Kelm, ZSW; data from EPIA, Mercom, iSupply, BNEF, IEA, Photon, SW&W, Bloomberg, Solarbuzz, and own estimates



### Analysis PV Market – Capacity / Production $\rightarrow$ 2017 (Forecast: IHS)





## Results X-GW of module production cost analysis for Baden-Württemberg (Fraunhofer ISE + IPA 2013)



#### Cost reduction due to material and equipment cost effects

Additional potentials due to scale effects in the production not included



## Results X-GW production cost analysis for BaWü: LCOE dependence on Fab size





## Goodrich 2013: Cost comparison USA / China





## The Challenge

#### **BASIC CONDITIONS**

- 1. Cell technology of the next generation
- 2. Highly automated integrated production
- 3. High production volume >  $1 \text{GW}_{p}$

#### DYNAMICS

- Be ready when new capacities are needed: 2017/18
- Maintain high innovation speed

#### THINK IN SYSTEMS

- Optimise the use of photovoltaics in energy and building systems
- Optimise the production system across the value chain and production networks
- Translate high European system competence in added value



# xGWp: Research institutes and industry partners react to the PV crisis





Fraunhofer

### xGWp European Gigawatt Fab



#### **Objectives**

- Establishing a Gigawatt-size PHOTOVOLTAIC cell and module factory with next generation technology in Europe, full capacity 2017/2018
- Proving industrial production readiness with a 100MW demonstration line, later to be used as pilot line for further development
- Long-term close cooperation of leading companis and research institutes
- 2014: company, 2015: 0,1 GW<sub>p</sub> demo line, 2018: 1 GW<sub>p</sub> fab

#### Progress beyond the state-of-the-art

- Combining advanced Si-based cell with innovative contacting and other technologies in automated, lean production processes in GW-scale
- Achieving high efficiency cells  $(22 \rightarrow 25\%)$  at low prices
- Favourable characteristics leading to unprecedented low electricity generation costs
- Consistent further cost reduction through continuing innovation (roadmap)





microeletronics, nanotech

Date 6 January 2014

Industry Update

## Let the Second Gold Rush Begin

#### Demand Could Continue to Surprise to the Upside

While we have been generally constructive on the global demand outlook, we are raising our 2014 and 2015 demand expectations from 44.5 to 46.1GW and from ~52 to ~56GW respectively. We believe upside demand surprises from the US, Japanese and Chinese markets could continue in 2014. We expect a combination of streamlined incentive programs in China, additional subsidy cut signals in end 2014 and decreasing financing constraints to act as catalysts for upside demand surprises. While these 3 markets showed the most upside relative to expectations in 2013, we expect many more international markets to become meaningful growth contributors from 2014. Specifically, we expect India, South Africa, Mexico, Australia, Middle East, South America and South East Asia to all act as strong growth contributors. The majority of these markets are at grid parity and as such sustainable. Moreover, we believe some of the grid and financing constraints that have inhibited growth so far are set to improve in 2014.



## Thank you for your attention!



#### Fraunhofer Institute for Solar Energy Systems ISE

Eicke R. Weber with Ruggero Schleicher-Tappeser

www.ise.fraunhofer.de eicke.weber@ise.fraunhofer.de

